





هكذا من العجول

WORLD BRIEFS

et Foreigners Leave Tibet

(s) — The Chinese police have removed 600... and a Canadian man that was... checked in Lhasa, diplomats said Wednesday... leave Tibet soon.

orizes Formation of Parliament

(s) — An Iranian government minister... political parties would be permitted to... to learn from "the bitter past" and... and other...

rees to Be Finance Minister

(s) — Foreign Minister Simon... ve as finance minister in a national... tica, said Prime Minister Václav... y to take upon himself the role of finance... the cabinet, needed to reconstruct... of the former regime.

ades Announce a Revolt

(s) — A group of Italian Red Brigades... had formed a new fighting cell and... Italian city.

Companies to Leave Iran

(s) — Zaire, locked in a diplomatic... several foreign companies operating there... W.A.P. reported Wednesday.

Record

(s) — A South Korean proposal to... accepted a South Korean proposal to... and existing tensions, officials... necessary because of...

TRAVEL UPDATE

Paris Metro Line May Open

(s) — The Paris Metro Line 14... was scheduled to open before the... of the new line with the... of the line, 110 stations... were planned on two... lines.

Expand Air Control System

(s) — The Federal Aviation... Administration is... to cope with a... of air traffic.

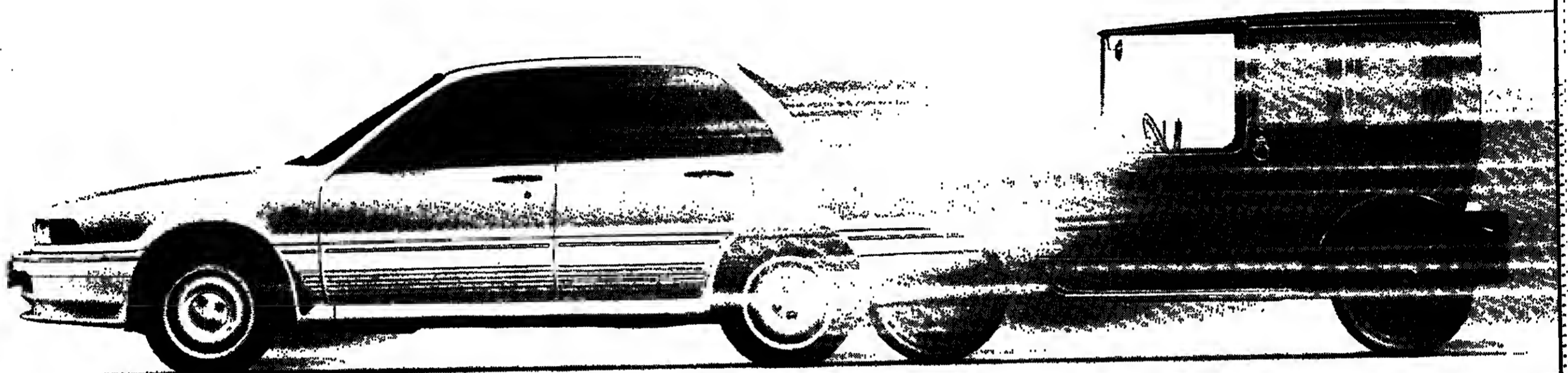
Outlook

(s) — The outlook for... is... because of...

Torture and Rights Cases in Philippines

(s) — The Philippines... rights cases... because of...

# 71 years old, 18 years young



# and yet, 0 years old now.

Mitsubishi Motors Corporation starts a new life as a public company.

71 years ago, Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. and subsequently Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., gave life to Japan's first production series passenger car, the Model A. This was the start of an illustrious history of developing many of the country's firsts in the transport field and earning a reputation as one of the pioneers of industrial Japan. In the air, on land and on the sea, Mitsubishi technology forged inroads to help advance the modes of commercial and personal transport.

18 years ago, Mitsubishi Motors Corporation came into being through taking over the automotive manufacturing side of operations. Concentrating solely on the production of quality motor vehicles allowed them to make tremendous advances in rapid succession. Access to vast resources and varied fields of expertise through their close relationship with the other members of

the Mitsubishi family has been an invaluable source of technological innovation and enables them to manufacture such a wide variety of vehicles; from 548cc minicars to 17,737cc truck tractors. And today, this tradition of pioneering advances in the automotive industry continues in the development of superb passenger cars like the Galant.

And now 0 years old, Mitsubishi Motors Corporation starts a new life as a public company, having been listed in the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in December, 1988. To enable them to increase operating capital, it was seen as a timely move by the company and coincides with another important birthday; the roll-off of Diamond Star Motors' first vehicle produced in the United States. The fruits of a 50/50 joint venture between Mitsubishi Motors and the Chrysler Corporation.



MITSUBISHI MOTORS

Arab World Largely Negative On U.S. View of Arafat's Talk

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service CAIRO — Arab and Palestinian commentators registered dismay and disappointment Wednesday at the U.S. response to a speech Tuesday by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, offering peace talks with Israel.

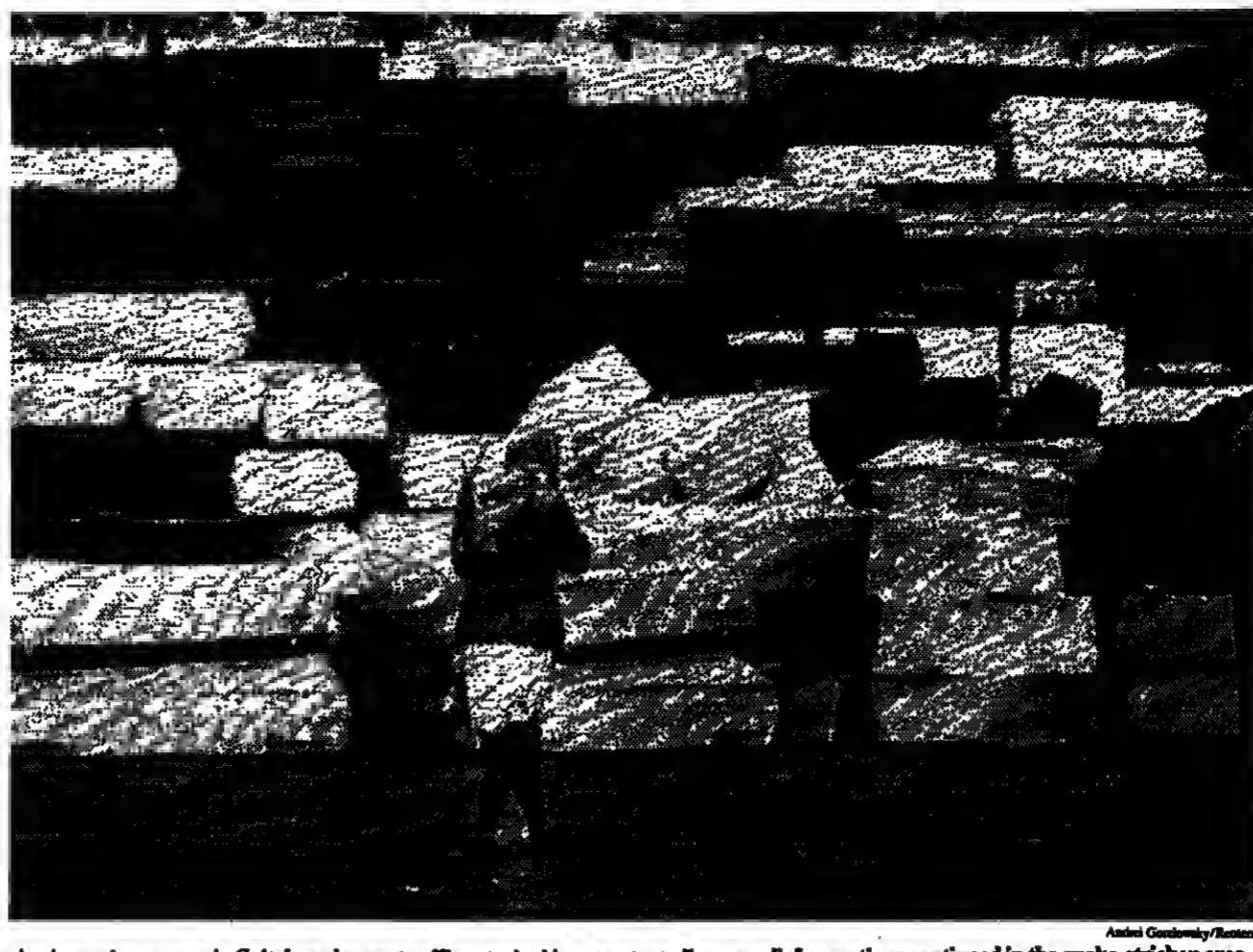
that point in a specific way," Mr. Mubarak said. "I think it is enough that Arafat dealt with all the points, including recognition of Israel as a state living in security along with a Palestinian state."

U.S. attitudes toward Mr. Arafat have thus deepened a feeling among moderate Palestinians and Arab policymakers that nothing they do is enough to dent U.S. protection of Israel.



Fate of Reporter In Chad Queried The Associated Press PARIS — Amnesty International has called for an investigation of reports that a correspondent for The Associated Press, Salet Gaba, has died in prison in Chad.

ISRAEL: U.S. Is Reported to Want Talks With PLO (Continued from page 1) want to live in our Palestinian state and let live, and let live.



An Armenian woman in Spitak paces past coffins stacked in a sports stadium as relief operations continued in the quake-stricken area.

QUAKE: A Combat Zone

(Continued from page 1) some imagining the cries of trapped children. Buildings ruptured and spilling their intimate contents — cribs, sewing machines, overstuffed armchairs — into the streets. Seven corpses laid out along an excavation site in Lenakan, covered with curtains and paper and a raincoat, while two women sat nearby hugging and weeping.

IRAQ IS ABANDONING TRANS-SYRIA PIPELINE

By Hsan A. Hijazi New York Times Service BEIRUT — Iraq has announced that it is abandoning a pipeline that once carried one-third of its crude oil to the Mediterranean coast through Syria.

ISRAEL: U.S. Is Reported to Want Talks With PLO

(Continued from page 1) points clearly in his speech. Once they were made to Washington's satisfaction, the United States was to announce willingness to open an exploratory dialogue with the PLO.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

United Nations Organization providing Education, Health and Relief Services to Palestine Refugees in the Middle East requires a FIELD RELIEF SERVICES OFFICER to manage the Relief Services Program in its Gaza Field Office.

SPOTLIGHT Lloyd Garrison, chief editor of the UN Development Program, which supports programs in developing nations, discusses personnel recruitment for the agency.

NORTH: Scandinavians Pondering Their Good Life (Continued from page 1) alarm that the spending binge triggered by North Sea oil riches in the last 15 years has left the government with huge obligations and its people out of touch with their roots.

'We have undervalued the importance of challenge.' Tage Skoee-Hanson, Danish novelist.

F.M.C., a Fortune 500 Company, is looking for a EUROPEAN SALES and MARKETING MANAGER for its AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES EQUIPMENT DIVISION.

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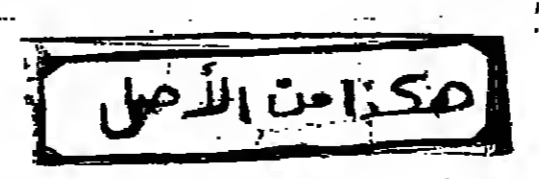
U.S. Vetoes UN Resolution The United States vetoed a Security Council resolution on Wednesday that strongly deplored an Israeli land, air and sea attack last week against Lebanese territory.

Swiss Raid Frees Iranian Consul GENEVA — The police subdued and arrested at least six Iranians who occupied Iran's consulate and held the consul and three others hostage five hours Wednesday in protest against the Iranian government.

Int'l Group seeks a dynamic SALES/MARKETING MANAGER MIDDLE EAST for its Building Material Dept. in DAMMAN - Saudi Arabia.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is an inter-governmental agency internationally recognized for its efficiency and numerous lasting achievements.

World Health Organization Headquarters in Switzerland with regional offices in Congo, Denmark, Egypt, India, Philippines and the USA.







# Vietnam and the Vatican: Cautious Steps Toward Coexisting

By Michael Richardson  
*International Herald Tribune*

**HO CHI MINH CITY** — A portrait of Ho Chi Minh, the late president and Communist leader of North Vietnam, hangs on the wall above the framed armorial seal of the Roman Catholic archbishop of this city, formerly Saigon.

It is a symbol of the clear supremacy of state over church, and the uneasy relations between them, since Vietnam was reunited under Communist control after the defeat of the American-backed government of South Vietnam in 1975.

This juxtaposition on the wall of the room where he receives guests is acknowledged by Archbishop Nguyen Van Binh with a faint smile.

The Roman Catholic Church in Vietnam is "poor in politics, but rich in religion," he said.

After a period of severe stress, relations between the government and the church, including the Vatican, have shown significant signs of improvement recently, according to Archbishop Binh, other church sources, Western diplomats in Hanoi and Vietnamese officials.

In the past, the Vatican has expressed concern that the Vietnamese government might follow China and establish a state-controlled Catholic Church that does not recognize the supremacy of the Vatican.

A sign of the improvement was the release from house arrest — of Francois Xavier Nguyen Van

Thuan, 60, a co-adjutor archbishop of Ho Chi Minh City who had close links with the former anti-Communist government of South Vietnam.

He had been held for 13 years of detention without trial and was released in Hanoi.

Diplomats said they now know of only one Catholic priest who is still in detention. About 50 were reportedly held early in 1987.

In the past few months, authorities in Hanoi have approved the

opening of several new seminaries in Vietnam to train more priests. They have also approved the ordination of some additional bishops and priests.

This gradual easing of practical restrictions on religious activity is an attempt by Hanoi to improve relations with the influential Catholic minority in Vietnam. Spread throughout the country, Catholics number about 6 million out of a total population of 64 million.

Although there is no official restriction on religious worship in Vietnam, Archbishop Binh said, tight curbs in the past on the number of new seminarians and priests meant that some churches were closed while others could not

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## ASIAN TOPICS

### Rating Asian States For Investment Risks

Singapore and Japan are the "Mr. Clems" of Asia while China and Indonesia are plagued with corruption and cronyism, a risk analysis firm in Hong Kong said this week. Political Economic Risk Consultancy Ltd. said in a study that in China and Indonesia it is less a case of "what you are but who you are and know."

Hong Kong deserves the best score for keeping red tape and bureaucracy to a minimum, the 10-country study said. Singapore was criticized for an "intrusive and officious" bureaucracy.

Overall, Japan is the Asian country with the lowest risk for potential investors, followed in order by Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, China, the Philippines and Indonesia. The rankings were similar to those made by an American firm, Business Environment Risk Information, except that it ranked Malaysia ahead of Thailand, Indonesia before the Philippines and did not include Hong Kong or China in its risk report.

### Chinese Find Fault With Work Habits

Chinese newspapers have been printing letters and articles criticizing Chinese working habits. "Our offices have turned into free tea houses for tea tasting, newspaper reading and gossip," an editorial in the Worker's Daily said on Tuesday. "Our workshops have become clubs for poker, chess, reading and sweater knitting."

Many blamed the decades-old system of guaranteed lifetime employment. "It happens to almost every work unit," said Worker's Daily, of Beijing. "The young worker starts work-

ing actively but bit after bit he learns to work like everybody else." It added, "The Chinese are not inherently lazy but the environment has made them lazy." The government says it wants to solve this problem and has taken halting steps to allow more Chinese to choose their own jobs.

### Around Asia

A rising epidemic of schistosomiasis, a parasitic disease that attacks major organs and the nervous system, has struck more than 1 million people in the southern China provinces of Hunan, Jiangxi, Anhui and Jiangsu, according to the China News Service. Public health officials were quoted as blaming a cutback in funds for controlling the disease, which had been virtually wiped out in China. Schistosomiasis is contracted by washing or swimming in water containing minute snails that are hosts to the embryonic stage of the parasite.

Leading Japanese companies paid a record average year-end bonus of 622,901 yen (\$5,300) to their unionized workers, up 6.8 percent from last year, the Japanese Federation of Employers Associations, the main employers' group, reported this week.

The world's largest neon sign will go up to smoke if Hong Kong accepts a recommendation to ban all signs advertising cigarettes, Reuters reports. The huge Marlboro sign, cited in the Guinness Book of Records since 1987 as the world's largest, measures 64 by 16.7 metres (210 by 55 feet). Critics often note that the sign is next to the government crematorium. Robert Hunt, a government auditor, said the license issued for the giant sign might be in conflict with the administration's stated anti-smoking policy. "I'm asking the government to consider the possibility," Mr. Hunt said. "If there's a conflict, then something should be done."

### Thai Meets Burma's Leader

RANGOON, Burma — Thailand's army chief conferred Wednesday with Burma's military leader, General Saw Maung, in the first visit to Burma by a high-ranking foreign official since the unrest in September. The talks were expected to focus on trade and security issues, and on the problem of dissident Burmese students stranded along the Thai-Burmese border. The government

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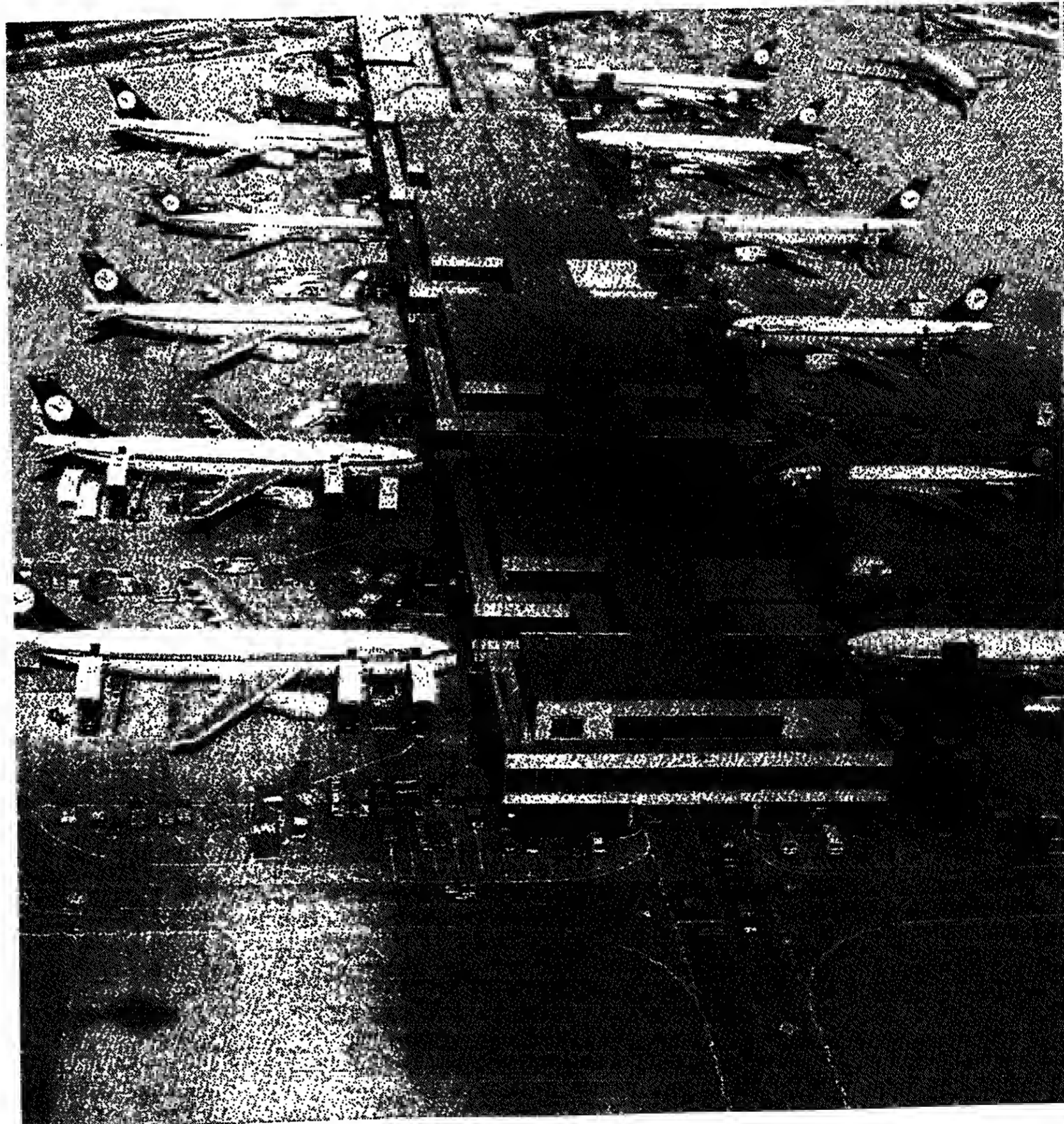
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## Frankfurt. A good choice to be on-line with the world.



Herald Tribune

Arafat in Geneva

Moving Nearer

From Yasser Arafat in his public pronouncements comes both poetry and prose. The poetry is meant for the hearts of his Palestinian followers...

which, since the Algiers conference a month ago, the United States appears to have made a special effort to encourage. The American purpose, let it be recalled, is to move Israelis and Palestinians toward a safe and verifiable peace...

Not Yet There

The State Department reacted just to Yasser Arafat's long-awaited United Nations speech on Tuesday. The department's statement justifiably praised the PLO chairman for its "overall tone" and for "some movement" on the details...

neva, provide the specificity about Israel and terrorism required by the United States. The Swedish press on this on to Washington, which told Israel that if the proper words were spoken, the United States would deal with the PLO.

A Big Cleaning Bill

It is an extraordinary document. Published last week by the U.S. Department of Energy, it is a detailed survey of the health, safety and environmental hazards at the federal plants that manufacture nuclear weapons...

ing radioactive scrap and trash, stored there. Much of this inventory of risks is based on computer models rather than direct testing and analysis. That is why it speaks of potential rather than actual dangers.

Other Comment

A Present for Gorbachev It has long been an article of faith among American conservatives that for the Soviet threat to subside there would have to be a drastic political change within the Soviet Empire.

ture, Mr. Gorbachev requires a reduction in defense spending, tranquility along the Soviet borders and normalized relations with Washington, Beijing and Western Europe.

Words and More Words, but No Magic

By Flora Lewis

GENEVA — There are two games in the Middle East conflict. One is deadly. At the relatively low level of the infidels, Palestinians have been dying at the rate of one a day.

Most Palestinians will be ecstatic as they watch him on television, applauded by the nations of the world, presenting himself as the head of the PLO committee "assuming the functions of the provisional government of the State of Palestine."

Some are aching to bring the words to match reality at last.

and Old Testaments, and then "to our people: The dawn approaches. Victory is at hand." It will take the sting out of the failure of words to produce magic by now.

of course, the people who live under occupation have long known that Israel exists and will continue to exist, whether or not the words "acceptance" and "recognition" are intended.

The Real Israel Challenges Palestinian Leaders

By Abraham Rabinovich

JERUSALEM — The Israeli people have spoken but what have they said? Probably not what the world, including Israel itself, thought it heard on election day.

This sampling of random public opinion in a few in-depth interviews does not purport to be scientific. But it strongly suggests that a sizeable majority of the population — not only the center-left but a substantial portion of the right as well — is prepared for territorial concessions if it can be persuaded that the Palestinians are truly prepared to be peaceful neighbors.

Human Rights: Stronger Than Stalin in the End

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Events of the past week must have Stalin and his last foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky, spinning in their graves. Their descendants in the Kremlin were spied by the world rushing pell-mell away from the brutal, autocratic system that those two, and too many others, thought represented the wave of the future.

chance, the UN human rights declaration was debated and signed in 1948 here in the French capital, where the General Assembly was meeting while waiting to move into its permanent headquarters in New York.

A Ball Will Be Waiting in Bush's Court

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — Seven months after the Cuban missile crisis had brought the world to the brink of nuclear war, John F. Kennedy asked the Russians to acknowledge that "we are both devoting massive sums of money to weapons that could be better devoted to combating ignorance, poverty and disease."

my — the idea, as he put it, that America and NATO could relax because "the Soviets are on the ropes." Instead Mr. Bush offered an alternative theory, emphasizing the role of the U.S. military buildup and of American sponsorship of resistance to Soviet encroachments in critical areas of the world.

Montreal: A Fiasco For Trade

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — The trade talks in Montreal were a flop. At the precise moment of now hope for East-West relationships, America and Europe — which must cooperate in dealing with Mikhail Gorbachev — wind up as trade adversaries.

Neither the United States nor the European Community would bridge from confrontational positions on how to curb agricultural subsidies. And the industrial countries could not get Third World countries — notably India and Brazil — to agree to new rules protecting "intellectual property rights" (patents, copyrights) and so on that are openly pirated by some developing countries.

She Pushes

IF anyone gets the word around in President Bush's cabinet about the Soviet ability to produce peace, it is not upper that he was a peace shooter — you know, the United Press International version. She said Mr. Bush by the deaths of a before Mikhail Gorbachev. "You couldn't do anything," she explained, "wanted them to go. Kind of pushed them."

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Hear the News PARIS — Thomas Edison proposes to revolutionize journalism by starting a newspaper which can be appreciated by the blind and even by the illiterate. To obtain the news of the day from Mr. Edison's proposed newspaper, all that one will have to do will be to turn a crank and listen. The Edison Talking Newspaper Company will rent to its patrons phonographs especially designed for the correspondence phonograph. If an important congressional debate is going on the subscriber will be treated to the most eloquent portion of the speeches in the original tone of the orator. Nay, even the applause or laughter which greets his own words will be faithfully reproduced.

1938: The Catholic Issue

BERLIN — Denunciation of the Reich-Vatican Concordat, concluded in July 1933, and gradual expropriation by the State of the landed property held by the monastic orders in Germany are two primary points in a general project now being worked out by the Nazi authorities for "a final solution" of the question of the Roman Catholic Church in this country. Obviously the plan means the liquidation by stages of all the monastic orders in the Greater Reich. A Berlin dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune quoted an editorial of the "Schwarze Korps," organ of the S.S., in which it was stated that "the degenerate, criminal clerics who are enemies of the people and the State and uninterested in the fate of the nation are incapable of utilizing the property of the German people."

1913: Greek Flag Raised

PARIS — The formal annexation of the island of Crete to Greece, formerly Turkish, was carried out yesterday (Dec. 14) with imposing ceremonial

She Pushes

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Charm

By B KONONGO, C an sea captains did country the Gold Rainstorms strike onto village street the Assante region fully dressed until Every Friday night from Ghana's cap with a cargo of gold Ghana is a ste been trading in when Arab traders camels via Timbuc mines, it appears latter-day gold gold fever is driving favorable outlook government's policy. In the gold field town, more than been extracted so than half a billion "Each time we got some kind of general manager Australian subsidies first new Ghana more than half Southern Cro that in the 1960 That move, by a Ghana's gold brightened off Mr. Penman with guarantees 20,000 ounces ly better than mining. The venture than a tax write gists keep findi mates of minimal mile (124.32- feel that even th said. The Sydney increase its million, and ounces a year. Konongo open "Our feeling cautious optio Fordward, a G man of the UN A ADDIS AB Abiopia, 13 harvest of 13 this year, o drought affec tion provi The Ethio Agricultural Weeding to be well as

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SCIENCE

Supercollider Faces Magnet Difficulties

By William J. Broad
Scientists investigating how to build the biggest and most expensive scientific instrument to date—a \$4.4-billion atom smasher 53 miles (85 kilometers) in circumference—have encountered vexing problems making the machine's 55-foot-long (17-meter) superconducting magnets, thousands of which are to be strung together like pearls on a string.

To date, only two of eight prototype magnets have been judged successful. And one of the eight failed "catastrophically," according to a 95-page autopsy that described how massive short circuits caused some of its components to melt.

The problems with the magnet, the project's most important part, could slow technical progress on the giant machine and fuel political opposition to it, experts say.

Disagreeing with gloomy assessments are top officials of the design group for the Superconducting Super Collider, who said in interviews that the magnet problems were reasonable growing pains in a research program pushing the limits of technology.

They added that engineers are confident that any lingering problems will soon be solved, eliminating any technical reason for delay. Next year, Congress is to decide whether to approve construction of the machine, which would probe the mysteries of matter and energy. Barring delays, construction on the site chosen in central Texas is expected to take eight years.

Yet the Congressional Budget Office recently warned that scientists had "encountered many problems" in making prototype magnets and suggested that construction of the giant machine might be deferred until there is "greater certainty about magnet technology."

The troubles are coming to light more than five years after the gargantuan project was first proposed and after \$100 million had been spent to perform research and draw up construction plans.

The seeds of the magnets' problems are contained within their great power. Made of superconducting materials, which must be cooled to near absolute zero, the magnets can

carry electricity with no resistance and achieve great strength.

But the magnets are so strong that they literally try to tear themselves apart. Intense magnetic fields cause tiny movements of internal parts and coils, in turn generating heat that can trigger the violent loss of superconductivity.

"There are very, very large magnetic forces at work here," said Tom Kirk, head of super collider magnet design. "You have to constrain the coil motions. It's physically impossible to constrain them all. But we're closing in on them."

Experts involved with the project say the recent strides in making higher-temperature superconductors have no application in this century in building giant magnets for atom smashers and that, even if high-temperature superconductors were available, they would have no significant impact on lowering the cost of such a project.

Despite their general optimism, leaders of the vast undertaking say they are taking nothing for granted as they move forward, haunted by the memory of a magnet fiasco in an earlier atom-smasher project.

"What's on everybody's mind is the empty tunnel on Long Island," said Dr. Chris Quigg, deputy director of the design group, whose headquarters are at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory in California. His allusion was to a two-mile circular tunnel at the Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York State meant to house a particle accelerator known as Isabella.

In 1983, after years of problems with its superconducting magnets and after the success of European rivals with a more innovative atom smasher, the half-built project was scrapped at a loss of \$160 million. So too today, Dr. Quigg said: "The magnets are the big technical item. So we better be serious. The magnets are the component on which you can't miss. You have to get it right."

Indeed, the magnets are the heart of the proposed machine, a race-track-shaped tunnel buried 150 feet beneath the earth. Inside the tunnel will be 9,400 superconducting magnets arranged end-to-end in two rings, one atop the other, creating twin magnetic prisons to hold speeding subatomic particles.

Two beams of particles travel in opposite directions down the center of the two rings of magnets. After being accelerated to nearly the speed of light, the counter-rotating beams of particles are smashed together, yielding debris whose study is expected to provide clues to the fundamental building blocks and forces of nature.

The machine is to push subatomic particles to energies more than 20 times greater than those now attainable by the most powerful accelerator on earth.

It is up to Congress to decide whether to finance its construction, which the Energy Department puts at \$4.4 billion and the Congressional Budget Office says could reach \$6.4 billion.



Save Hart/The New York Times

powerful magnets, crucial to guiding speeding subatomic particles in the proposed supercollider, must be cooled nearly to absolute zero. But, despite heavy metal collars and yokes, the magnets' own enormous forces can cause them to move. This causes heat, which causes the magnets to lose their strength. The goal is to find new ways to hold magnets parts more firmly in place.

53-Mile String Of Magnets

The heart of the atom smasher, a 53-mile string of magnets, is to be strung end to end in two 53-mile rings, one atop the other. Beams of protons, a type of subatomic particle, are accelerated to nearly the speed of light in opposite directions through the rings and then smashed together in the interaction halls. Scientists hope the debris will yield clues to the fundamental building blocks and forces of nature.

Hormone-Cholesterol Link Seen

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.
New York Times Service

RESEARCHERS in California have discovered that a hormone produced by blood cells dramatically lowers the level of cholesterol in the human body. The effect is as great or greater than that achieved with the most powerful cholesterol-lowering drugs, said Dr. Stephen D. Nimer, of the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine, who led the research team. Why it works is unknown.

The scientists used a genetically engineered version of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, a hormone that is found naturally in the body. Dr. Nimer believes the hormone or a new class of drugs that can use the same mechanism may be useful someday in treating serious cholesterol problems and possibly even in preventing or treating atherosclerosis, the underlying problem in most heart disease.

He said that further research must be done before the hormone could be used against atherosclerosis or excessively high cholesterol in the blood. For most patients with high cholesterol, changes in diet are sufficient treatment, he said. High cholesterol is one of the main factors that heighten a person's risk of developing atherosclerotic heart disease. This disease, re-

sulting from the buildup of fatty plaques in important arteries, is the most common cause of death among adults in the United States.

Dr. Nimer discovered the effect while using the growth stimulating factor to treat patients suffering from aplastic anemia, a serious disorder in which the body loses its ability to produce blood cells. GM-CSF is a natural growth factor, produced by some white blood cells, that stimulates the growth of granulocytes and macrophages—important cells of the immune system.

A normal cholesterol reading, he said, is roughly between 140 and 270 milligrams per 100 milliliters of blood, and the optimum level is somewhere between 190 and 200. There is still substantial difference of opinion among scientists on desirable cholesterol levels. Some consider levels over 240 risky.

Dr. Nimer said the hormone treatment lowered the patients' cholesterol far below the optimum. "I was taking care of the patients and was struck by the fact that one or two of them had cholesterol levels in the 80s," he said in a telephone interview.

He checked the charts of all the eight patients in the aplastic anemia study and discovered that all of their cholesterol levels were dropping. The reductions were in the potentially damaging low-density lipoprotein form of cho-

lesterol. Dr. Nimer said three of the patients had reductions of 50 percent or more. In three others, the cholesterol levels fell 33 to 50 percent. In one patient the reduction was 27 percent and, in another, only 5 percent.

The levels stayed low in the period of up to three months in which the patients received the hormone. But after the treatment stopped, cholesterol readings returned to their original levels.

Recently the scientists studied three more patients, all of whom had substantial reductions in their cholesterol levels. Dr. Nimer said the scientists' objective now is to find out just how the growth factor acts on cholesterol. He noted that the liver is a major site of both the production and the breakdown of cholesterol. The immune defense cells called monocytes that circulate in the blood are important in taking cholesterol out of circulation and carrying it to the liver, he said.

Similar cells, called macrophages when they are lodged in the blood vessel walls and in the liver tissue, are also important in the body's handling of cholesterol. Dr. Nimer said the most likely explanation of the growth factor's effects on cholesterol is that the substance acts on the macrophages and macrophages, perhaps making them produce some still unknown substance that either lowers the liver's production of cholesterol or increases its excretion.

Plant Could Make This Paper Better

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEWSPAPERS would be brighter, tougher, easier on the eyes and less likely to yellow or leave ink on the hands if they were printed on paper made from an ancient African plant that is on the verge of commercial production in the United States.

Studies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture spanning three decades have shown that the fast-growing kenaf plant can be rendered into high-quality newsprint and many other fibrous products that are now made from trees. If kenaf comes into wide use by the pulp and paper industry, it could help to save forests, reduce dependence on imported newsprint, curb environmental contamination from paper mills and become an important source of income for African farmers, the studies indicate.

Kenaf paper has already been used as newsprint in test runs by seven newspapers, which proclaimed the results as good or better than traditional newsprint made from wood pulp, said Daniel E. Kugler, an economist in the Ag-

ricultural Department's Cooperative State Research Service in Washington who is director of the Kenaf Demonstration Project. The resulting newspapers were brighter, had high contrast and good color. Less ink was needed to print them and the ink did not rub off on hands and clothing. Even after a year in storage, the kenaf newspapers did not turn yellow.

The first American kenaf paper mill plant would be built near McAllen, Texas, in a joint project under negotiation by Kenaf International of Bakersfield, California, and Canadian International Paper of Montreal, the world's second largest newsprint producer. The plant could be in operation by the end of 1991.

But Mr. Kugler noted that, if kenaf catches on, existing paper mills could be adapted, with a few modifications, to process it. In Queensland, Australia, a kenaf mill that should be operating by the end of 1990 will produce tissue and other paper products. And in France, the Institut de Recherche du Coton et des Textiles Exotiques is seeking to produce 100 percent kenaf newsprint.

IN BRIEF

AIDS Drug Faces Testing Hurdle
NEW YORK (NYT)—The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has decided to place new restrictions on ganciclovir, a drug widely used to fight blindness in AIDS patients.

Ganciclovir must be tested in a controlled clinical trial before it is licensed for marketing, the agency said. Unless their sight is clearly endangered, new AIDS patients will have access to the drug only through the trial. Up to now, any patient whose doctor requests it has received the drug under a special program. Ganciclovir is used to arrest eye infections caused by cytomegalovirus. The virus eventually infests nearly every AIDS patient, taking advantage of weakened immune systems.

Noise Is Called a Threat to Sea Life
NEW YORK (NYT)—Noise generated by human activity is endangering fish and such oceanic mammals as seals and whales.

Dr. Arthur A. Myrberg Jr., a marine biologist at the University of Miami who is an expert on acoustic communication between fish, reports that beluga whales emit alarm calls when an icebreaker is 50 miles (80 kilometers) away, and that they flee when such vessels approach within 25 miles. Dr. Myrberg has concluded that the hair cells of the auditory organs of some fish are destroyed by high noise levels. Underwater noise not only forces fish to flee the regions where it is generated; it also damages fish eggs and reduces the growth rate of fry.

FDA Is Urged to Ban Promethazine
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Consumer and medical groups, citing concerns about crib death in babies, urged the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to ban over-the-counter sales of promethazine, a drug used in cold and allergy medicines.

Public Citizen Health Research Group and the University of Maryland's Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Institute urged the FDA to reverse its decision allowing sales of products containing promethazine. "It is ironic that the FDA has liberalized promethazine sales just when other countries have begun stepping up controls," said Dr. Shirin deSilva, a Public Citizen researcher, who noted Belgium and France are taking steps to keep infants from receiving over-the-counter promethazine.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks like Interco, HCO, RJR, etc.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, etc. Total volume down.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Composite index down.

Wednesday's NYSE Closing. Via The Associated Press. Includes Dow Jones Averages table.

AMEX Diary table with columns: Close, Prev. Lists Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Composite, Industrials, Finance, Insurance, Utilities, Trusts. All indices down.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks on AMEX.

Large table of stock prices and changes, including Dow Jones Bond Averages and NYSE Diary.

NYSE Falls on Economic Data

NEW YORK — Prices ended a dull session on the New York Stock Exchange with a nearly 10-point dip Wednesday as investors signaled unease over a variety of key economic reports, including one on the closely watched merchandise trade deficit.

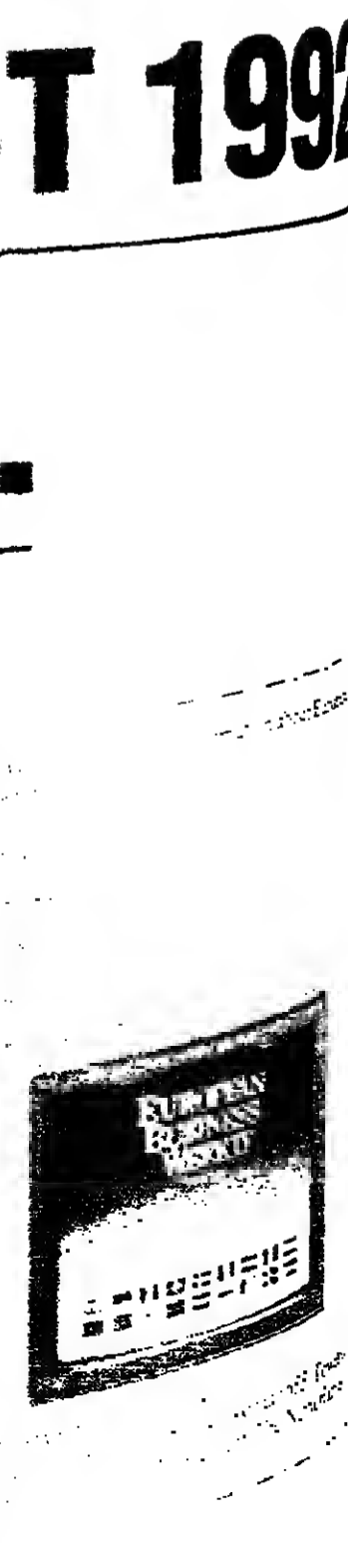
The Dow Jones industrial average, which had risen 3.91 points Tuesday, slid 9.24 to close at 2,134.25. The blue-chip index had hovered at a deficit of two to three points for most of the day.

Declines led advances by about a 6-5 margin as volume edged up to 132.35 million shares from 132.34 million traded on Tuesday. Broader market indexes also declined. The New York Stock Exchange index dropped 0.52 to 154.72, and the price of an average share lost 10 cents. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index dropped 1.00 to 275.31.

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including IBM, AT&T, and others.

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including Amgen, Amgen, and others.

Advertisement for AMETEK blood pressure monitors. Includes text: 'Blood pressure monitors... incorporate Ametek's silicon chip technology...' and an illustration of a person's torso.



Wednesday's NSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Market data table for the left column, listing various stocks and their prices.

Market data table for the second column from the left, listing various stocks and their prices.

Market data table for the third column from the left, listing various stocks and their prices.

Market data table for the fourth column from the left, listing various stocks and their prices.

Market data table for the fifth column from the left, listing various stocks and their prices.

Market data table for the sixth column from the left, listing various stocks and their prices.

Reverse Auction Set To Retire U.K. Debt

LONDON — The Bank of England said Wednesday that it would hold a reverse auction in January to buy back government bonds in an unprecedented move by the central bank aimed at cutting the national debt.

In such an auction, bondholders pick the prices at which they are willing to sell their investments, known in the British market as gilt-edged securities. The cheapest offers would be accepted by the Bank of England, down to a preset limit. In the first reverse auction, on Jan. 13, the bank would buy gilts with face value of up to \$500 million (\$916 million).

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has made the reduction of the national debt a priority of economic policy.

The success of Nigel Lawson, the British chancellor of the Exchequer, in swelling public coffers has meant that instead of borrowing cash by issuing gilts, the Conservative government has been using its surplus to buy back the bonds and cut its debt load.

The Bank of England said it has quietly mopped up £2.2 billion of bonds since April. It said the reverse auction would add permanent reserves to the banking system in January, a time when tax payments traditionally drain funds.

EC Auditors Disclose Farm Shipment Fraud

BRUSSELS — The European Community's system of agriculture subsidies loses millions of dollars each year to shippers and exporters who fraudulently claim cash for bogus cargoes, according to a report made public here Wednesday.

The annual report by the EC's Court of Auditors said that customs controls and checks by the EC Commission, the community's executive body, were inadequate to curb abuse of the Common Agricultural Policy.

The document did not give precise figures on the extent of the fraud. Nor did it name those allegedly responsible or say if legal action had been taken against them. But it cited a series of swindles, through cargo-switching or in some cases through claims for food that was never produced.

U.K. Industrial Output Fell 0.3% in October

LONDON — Industrial production in Britain fell a seasonally adjusted 0.3 percent in October, the Central Statistics Office reported Wednesday in a preliminary report.

Output was pulled down by a loss of North Sea oil production after the Piper Alpha platform disaster in July in which 167 people died, the office said.

Although October production showed a 2.2 percent increase from a year earlier, the decline from September surprised analysts, who had expected an increase of about 0.8 percent. Production had risen 0.4 percent in September, revised upward from an earlier estimate of a 0.5 percent drop.

Advertisement for 'The World's Best Jobs' by International Business Machines (IBM), featuring a globe and promotional text.



Trans-Atlantic Fiber-Optic Link Boosts Volume

By Calvin Sims

New York Times Service NEW YORK — The first fiber-optic telephone cable across the Atlantic went into service Wednesday, vastly increasing the number of calls that can be made at one time between Europe and the United States.

The new cable, which uses pulses of laser light to send voice and computer data, can carry 40,000 calls simultaneously. The three existing copper cables, together with satellites, can carry a total of 20,000 calls.

Installed over six months at a cost of \$362 million, the cable illustrates the increasing pace with which communications companies around the world are stringing fiber-optic cables along the ocean floor and across North America, Europe, Asia and Australia.

The resulting network promises a new era of faster, clearer global communication.

By 1992, the companies project that more than 16 million miles (25.7 million kilometers) of the light-wave cable will have been installed on the four continents and in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans and the Caribbean, at an estimated cost of \$28 billion.

The new cable is a joint venture of 29 telephone companies from Europe and North America, including American Telephone & Telegraph Co., TTT World Communications, MCI Telecommunications Corp., British Telecommunications PLC, France Telecom and Western Union Corp. AT&T, which installed the cable, will also operate it.

Richard Wallerstein, an AT&T spokesman, said that the cable was not expected to reduce prices for international calls, but that the digital technology it incorporates would result in a variety of new services between the United States and Europe.

With the new communications technology, known as light-wave systems, callers will no longer have to wait hours for a free international line to some parts of the world. One line can carry more than 8,000 conversations, compared with 48 for a copper wire.

People in the United States made 4.7 billion minutes of overseas telephone calls last year, compared with 580 million in 1977, according to the Federal Communications Commission.

For businesses, the growing availability of fiber-optic systems

will greatly expand the number of high-speed data channels available to transmit information between headquarters and foreign offices.

In addition, the fiber lines will provide international video teleconferencing and high-speed facsimile service, which is growing among business users.

The current backbone of most telephone systems consists of copper cables and microwave radio that are intended to carry voice transmissions as analog or wave-like electrical signals that are prone to interference.

A fiber-optic system transmits data as light pulses in digital form, and several types of information can be carried on a single line.

One drawback of the new telephone technology, however, is its increased vulnerability to widespread disruptions if a large fiber-optic cable is accidentally severed.

Last month, millions of telephone calls were disrupted around the United States for several hours when a construction crew accidentally severed an AT&T fiber-optic cable in New Jersey.

AT&T has increased the protection for its fiber-optic cables. It wraps its undersea cable in steel

and buries part of it beneath the ocean floor.

The new European link is called TAT-8, for trans-Atlantic telephone cable No. 8. AT&T provided 34 percent of the \$362 million financing. British Telecom 16 percent and France Telecom 10 percent, with the remainder split among the other investors.

TAT-8 will eventually replace the three copper trans-Atlantic cables that now carry telephone calls between the United States and Europe.

The international group of telephone companies is already ready to begin work on a second trans-Atlantic cable, called TAT-9, that would go into service in 1991. That cable will carry 80,000 simultaneous telephone calls.

In a bid to compete for the lucrative trans-Atlantic market, Cable & Wireless PLC of Britain and Nynex Corp. of the United States have announced plans to lay a separate \$600 million fiber-optic cable linking New York and London.

A consortium of telephone companies also has plans to build a fiber-optic cable across the Pacific that is scheduled to go into service in April.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Grains, Soybeans, and Soybean Meal.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Coffee, Cocoa, and Orange Juice.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, and Lard.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Live Stock, Hogs, and Cattle.

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U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Dec 14, including sections for Coffee, Cocoa, and Orange Juice.

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ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Large table of International Funds with columns for fund names, asset values, and performance metrics.

London Metals

Table of London Metals prices for Dec 14, including sections for Aluminum, Copper, and Lead.

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London Commodities

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Author's note: This fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Matthew GREENE at 613595F for further information.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin for Midland, Chab-Geigy, Daimler, and other companies.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Midland to Control Euromobiliare

By Warren Getler

International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Midland Bank PLC, as expected, moved Wednesday to take a controlling interest in Euromobiliare SpA, the Milan-based investment bank, in a friendly transaction with the Italian company's principal shareholders.

The third-largest British clearing bank said it had agreed to raise its stake in Euromobiliare to just over 45 percent from 31.4 percent and that it had entered into an option and voting agreement with the Italian group's management on shares representing a further 6 percent.

Ciba-Geigy Sets Ilford Sale

Agence France-Press
BASEL — The Swiss pharmaceutical group Ciba-Geigy AG said Wednesday it had signed a preliminary agreement to sell its Ilford photographic film group to International Paper of the United States.

In a statement released here, Ciba-Geigy said International Paper would take over the entire Ilford group, "including most of its units and personnel." The price for Ilford was not disclosed.

Ilford, which has plants in Britain, France and Switzerland, makes photographic film and paper. The group employs about 3,400 people and has forecast sales of 500 million Swiss francs (\$340 million) this year.

International Paper Co., which employs 50,000 people, has forecast 1988 sales of \$10 billion, its revenue in 1987 was \$7.8 billion. The company produces paper, lumber, plywood and other wood products.

Ciba-Geigy posted sales of 15.77 billion Swiss francs in 1987, virtually flat compared with 1986, when sales were 15.95 billion francs.

In September 1987, International Paper agreed to acquire Anitec Image Technology Corp., a maker of photographic film and paper.

Rodolfo Boggi, a Midland executive, said the British bank had agreed to pay around 96 billion lire (\$75 million) for the 42 percent stake, or 3,000 lire per share. Euromobiliare shares closed Wednesday on the Milan bourse at 6,420 lire, down 15 for the day.

Mr. Boggi, who is a director of Euromobiliare and who is to become its deputy chairman, dismissed suggestions by some analysts that Midland was paying too high a price to expand its presence in Italy.

Midland's announcement followed talks between Midland and Euromobiliare begun in November.

Midland said in a press release that Euromobiliare's principal shareholders, the Italian entrepreneurs Carlo de Benedetti, Raul Gardini and Silvio Berlusconi, "will each hold approximately 5 percent of Euromobiliare's ordinary shares" through their respective companies.

About 25 percent of Euromobiliare is held by institutional shareholders and the general public.

Midland's move follows a period of turbulence in the ownership of Euromobiliare, Reuters reported from Milan.

In July, Finarte SpA, an art auction house and investment company based in Milan, disclosed it had purchased a 10 percent stake in Euromobiliare. But it sold the holding to Mr. de Benedetti after the financier Francesco Micheli failed to merge Euromobiliare with Finarte's investment bank.

In October, Mr. Berlusconi's Fininvest SpA and Mr. Gardini's Ferruzzi Finanziaria SpA boosted their holdings by each buying one third of the 10 percent parcel of shares from Mr. de Benedetti.

Volvo May Sell Properties In Move to Release Capital

Reuters

STOCKHOLM — Volvo AB, the Swedish carmaker, said Wednesday that it was considering the sale of some of its properties in a move to release capital and that a firm decision would be made next year.

A spokesman for the company, Hans Renstrom, said, "I can confirm we are reviewing the position regarding our properties."

Volvo's land and properties were valued at 7 billion kronor (\$1.2 billion) in 1987.

Analysts said it was likely that Volvo would sell its property to a company formed jointly with an outside partner.

In its most recent financial results, Volvo earnings in the first nine months of the year fell 7.8 percent from a year earlier to 5.44 billion kronor.

The decline was attributed to higher wage costs in Sweden, a three-week strike in January and losses at a Spanish frozen fish unit, which had built up stocks before fish prices declined sharply.

Sales for the period, however, edged up to 67.98 billion kronor, from 66.23 billion kronor.

Meanwhile, prices on the Stockholm Bourse rose slightly Wednesday in active trading boosted by the news that Volvo was studying the sale, dealers said.

The company's restricted B shares, which are not available to foreigners, closed up 5 kronor at 373 kronor, after rising 7 kronor on Tuesday.

Caesars Stock Rises as Trump Apparently Seeks Control

Reuters

LOS ANGELES — The stock of Caesars World Inc. rose sharply Wednesday after the U.S. casino and resort group disclosed that Donald J. Trump, the New York developer, had filed for government antitrust approval to acquire up to 50 percent of the company.

In the filing with the Federal Trade Commission, Mr. Trump, who owns several casinos in Atlantic City, New Jersey, said that he might seek control of Caesars by buying 50 percent or more of the group's voting shares outstanding, Caesars said.

In the first quarter of this year, Caesars reported revenue of \$230.8 million, compared with \$223.6 a year earlier.

Net income in the first quarter was \$22.7 million, compared with \$29.6 million in the year-earlier period.

Caesars owns casinos in Las Vegas and Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and in Atlantic City.

Among Mr. Trump's major holdings are two hotel-and-casino operations in Atlantic City, and a controlling stake in Resorts International, which is building the largest casino in the city.

He also owns several hotels and apartment buildings in New York City.

Charter Consolidated Boosts Profit by 23%

Reuters

LONDON — Charter Consolidated PLC, the mining and industrial company that is effectively controlled by Anglo American Corp. of South Africa, reported Wednesday a 23 percent increase in pretax profit to £32.09 million (\$58.64 million) in the six months ended Sept. 30.

The profit, which compares with £26.06 million in the same period a year earlier, came on revenue that rose 13.4 percent to £519.57 million from £458.35 million previously.

Earnings per share rose to 19.9 pence from 17.2 pence a year earlier.

Separately, the Johannesburg Stock Exchange said it had found no evidence of insider trading in shares of Consolidated Gold Fields

performance of Charter's industrial subsidiaries, whose contribution to group profit rose by 44 percent," the company said.

Charter said the increase had been achieved despite the cost of reorganization of its headquarters, which was taken as a charge against operating profits.

A Charter unit, Shand Construction, unit incurred an undisclosed loss for the period on several of its civil-engineering and building contracts in Britain. Charter said Shand's activities were likely to be trimmed.

Revenue of the engineering division rose to £96.69 million from £84.19 million in the half, while sales of the building products and materials division rose to £44.91 million from £37.09 million.

Leader's Death Adds to Nokia Woes

By Barry James

International Herald Tribune
Amid reports that its over-worked chief executive committed suicide and predictions that its dividend will be down sharply this year, Nokia Group, Finland's biggest industrial conglomerate, appears to be having problems digesting a spate of acquisitions, financial analysts in Helsinki said Wednesday.

Nokia shares recovered partially on Wednesday, however, after tumbling on reports that Kari A.O. Kairamo, the chairman and chief executive officer, committed suicide over the weekend.

A spokesman for Nokia, quoted in Helsinki newspapers, said Mr. Kairamo's death was not connected with any problems at the company, which is involved in electronics, cables, machinery, paper, power, chemicals, rubber and floorings.

Analysts in Helsinki said the underlying health of Nokia appeared to be sound, although 1989 profits and dividends were likely to be

sharply lower after the acquisitions. The most pessimistic estimate among analysts in Helsinki is that the dividend might fall to 6 markkaa (\$1.47) from last year's record 15 markkaa.

Although Mr. Kairamo initially was said to have suffered a heart attack, the nation's largest newspaper, Helsingin Sanomat, and other media later reported he had taken his own life. "No one is denying it," said one of his acquaintances. "He was very overworked."

Nokia declined comment on the reports.

Nokia stock edged up 2 markkaa on Wednesday to close at 130. It ended last week at 140.

Analysts said the fall in price from Friday's close also may have been linked to concern that Nokia had no use of sufficient stature to carry on Mr. Kairamo's work. The Nokia board named Simo Vuorio, 58, the former president and chief operating officer to succeed him. Some analysts cited Mr. Vuorio's lack of international experience and the fact he had not been

involved in the electronics side of Nokia's business as factors that might weigh against him.

But a spokesman for Nokia said the board had endorsed Mr. Kairamo's policy of international expansion and extensive diversification into consumer electronics.

With the acquisition of the consumer electronics business of Standard-Elektrik Lorenz and the data systems division of Ericsson Data Systems of Sweden early this year, Nokia transformed itself into one of Western Europe's information technology giants, but many analysts said the company may have bitten off more than it could chew.

Brian Knox, an analyst and Nordic specialist with Kleinwort Benson Securities Ltd. in London, said Nokia tended to move in phases by "making a series of imaginative deals and then having a couple of years' hard slog getting them to pay off."

Mr. Knox said he was sticking to his prediction of 1988 pretax profit in the range of 700 million to 800 million markkaa.

SWISS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Advertisement for Swiss Business Opportunities featuring various companies: High Line's luxury jets, LANDIS & GYR Telephony Division, BALTEC MACHINE WORKS LIMITED, HIGH LINE LTD., WENGER S.A., ADVERA LTD., and SODECO LTD.

Daimler Sees Rise in Sales

Agence France-Press

STUTTGART — Daimler-Benz AG says it expects consolidated sales of 73 billion Deutsche marks (\$41.7 billion) in 1988, up 8.3 percent from last year.

Daimler's managing board chairman, Edzard Reuter, said at press conference Tuesday that net profit was expected to be satisfactory this year, despite weakness in the U.S. dollar that led to a decline in car sales. Last year Daimler, West Germany's largest industrial group, posted a profit of 1.78 billion DM.

Mr. Reuter said that Daimler would pay shareholders a dividend of 12 DM per 30-DM share, unchanged from last year. After the announcement, Daimler shares fell 12.30 to 748 DM in trading Wednesday on the Frankfurt exchange.

The group's automobile division accounted for three quarters of sales and half the sales increase, mainly because of truck sales. Automobile sales were stable in Europe but dropped 6 percent in the United States, the group said.

Daimler said that for all of 1988 it will have produced 560,000 cars, 6 percent less than in 1987.

Advertisement for Institutional Investor magazine featuring the headline 'HIGH YIELD' and text about the magazine's reach to 544,000 readers and its focus on investment opportunities.

Large advertisement for Sanwa Bank, announcing its listing on the London Stock Exchange and highlighting its long history and financial strength.

**Wednesday's AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15
11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15	11.25	11.00	IBM	4.0 15

### Bonn Holds Up Finsider Bailout

**BRUSSELS** — West Germany has held up clearance by the European Community of a Italian government rescue plan for the unprofitable state-owned steel company, Finsider, a leading Italian steel company could receive government aid totaling 7,670 billion lire (\$2.9 billion), does not involve enough reductions in Finsider's steel-making capacity.

So far, Italy has pledged to shed the capacity to make 1.2 million metric tons a year of hot-rolled coils.

The West German junior economy minister, Dieter von Wittzen, said Tuesday that this was not enough when the EC had excess capacity of 7.5 million tons.

Industry ministers from the 11 other EC member countries had agreed on the restructuring plan, which also was approved by the European Commission, the EC's executive body. Under the plan, two thirds of the aid would be paid immediately to retire a part of Finsider's debts, and the company's profitable plants would operate under a new name, Ilva.

**CURRENCY**

**Trade R**

NEW YORK — The dollar fell to a new low on Wednesday, as the report of a 1.2% increase in October trade deficit, an October production of 10.1% and a 0.1% increase in the trade gap, which had been expected to be 0.1%.

The numbers showed that the dollar as measured by the dollar index was slightly weaker than in September. The dollar index fell 0.1% from 121.27 to 121.17.

The pound, however, weakened earlier this week, as the Swiss franc fell to 1.462 from 1.465, the US dollar dropped from 1.495 to 1.490, and the yen fell from 162.50 to 162.00.

The market was buoyed by a better trade balance, but analysts expect the dollar to be weaker in the long run. A round of European rate increases and the fact that the West German central bank raised its key rate on Thursday weighed on the dollar.

But dealers said the period the U.S. Federal Reserve raised its interest rate on plans to be changed from the current 6.5 percent to 7.0 percent, covering the effect of open market operations on the currency.

Many dealers are looking for a response to evidence that the American economy is slowing down. The European Central Bank is expected to raise its rate in January.

**Wed**

**OT**

**Pr**

NASDAQ prices as of 4:00 p.m. EST. For the details see the market section.

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### Floating-Rate Notes

Dec. 16

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Askd
Alcoa Finance Jult	8.50	12/31	97.47	97.52
Alcoa Finance Jult	8.50	12/31	97.47	97.52
Alcoa Finance Jult	8.50	12/31	97.47	97.52
Alcoa Finance Jult	8.50	12/31	97.47	97.52
Alcoa Finance Jult	8.50	12/31	97.47	97.52

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**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

**Currency**

**Trade R**

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CURRENCY MARKETS

Trade Report Sends Dollar Lower

NEW YORK — The dollar closed lower on Wednesday, depressed by the report of only a marginal improvement in the U.S. trade deficit in October and the liquidation of bullish positions in advance of Christmas.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Rate, and Source. Includes Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and French franc.

dropped to 5.9415 French francs from 5.9725. The trade report and fears of higher U.S. interest rates hurt the bond market.

DEFICIT: U.S. Gap Narrows

(Continued from page 1) The improvement in trade numbers this year and cited a 28 percent surge in U.S. exports during the first 10 months of the year.

Markets Disrupted as Lange Dismisses Minister

WELLINGTON, New Zealand — Prime Minister David Lange dismissed his finance minister, Roger Douglas, on Wednesday in a conflict over how fast the country should continue to change its once tightly regulated economy.

curb inflation. The two have been at odds since Mr. Lange watered down Mr. Douglas's reform proposals, including a one-rate income tax, in December 1987.

that Roger and the cabinet have put in place in the last four years," Mr. Caygill said. "I do not see these events as a break in the continuity of this government's policy."

RATES: Europeans Curb Credit

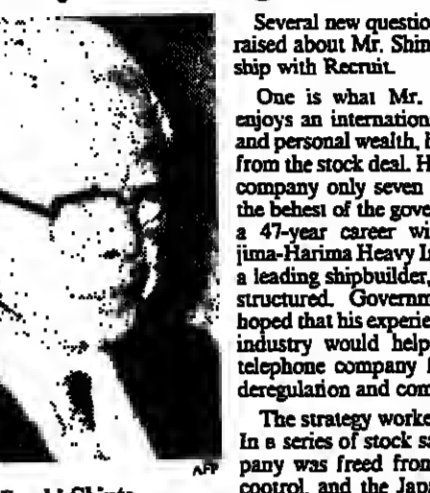
(Continued from first finance page) The United States and Japan earlier this year was to keep liquidity high in the aftermath of the October 1987 stock market collapse and to boost domestic demand in net exporting countries to help redress the imbalance in world trade.

U.S. October trade data released on Wednesday showed a relatively high \$10.35 billion deficit, compared with a revised \$10.67 billion deficit in September.

This was seen as signaling a worsening of the trade deficit in the future. Even though Japan's trade surplus with the United States declined by \$5 billion over the first 10 months of the year, it climbed in October by \$1.4 billion, to \$5 billion.

SCANDAL: Chairman of NTT Resigns in Recruit Stock Investigation

(Continued from first finance page) At the time, the company was selling leased-line telephone circuits, and reselling American supercomputers, to Recruit's former chairman, Hiromasa Ezoe, to help it fulfill his plans.



Hisashi Shinto

Several new questions have been raised about Mr. Shinto's relationship with Recruit. One is what Mr. Shinto, who enjoys an international reputation and personal wealth, had to benefit from the stock deal.

Mr. Shinto did not say anything publicly Wednesday, although his spokesman maintained he had no knowledge of the deposits. But at a meeting he reportedly told Japan's minister of posts and telecommunications, Masahiko Nakayama, that he was "took responsibility" for the funds that appeared in his account.

Palace, Haruo Yamaguchi, president, said an internal investigating group he heads had failed to uncover the transactions involving Mr. Shinto. He said Mr. Shinto "has been thinking about resigning for the past few days" because several senior company officials had been implicated in the scandal.

Recent earnings, as a result, have been sluggish. Telephone service revenues only inched up, and initial revenue declined a little in the six months ended Sept. 30.

Wednesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Main financial table with multiple columns for stock prices, including 12-month high/low, 52-week high/low, and various price points for numerous companies.

Price of GEC Stock Rises On Takeover Rumors

LONDON — Rumors that General Electric Co. of Britain could become the target of a takeover bid, possibly by Hanson PLC or a consortium involving Plessey Co., pushed GEC shares up 4 pence Wednesday to 189 pence and sent option volume soaring, analysts said.

Swiss Raid Free Iranian Council. Advertisement text.

BOOKS

CHILDREN OF BETHANY: The Story of a Palestinian Family

By Said K. Aburish. 256 pages. £14.95. London, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd, 3 Henrietta St, London WC2E 8PW.

Reviewed by John K. Cooley

SAID ABURISH, a Palestinian Arab, has written a remarkable history of his people in this century. He does this by telling the story of the members of his own family. Born in Bethany, a village on the southeastern slopes of the Mount of Olives, just east of Jerusalem, the author's personal tale slips easily and almost imperceptibly into a narrative in microcosm about the dispersed three million to four million Palestinians living throughout the world, and what Bethany still means to them.

The setting for the Aburish dynasty, which Said Aburish's grandfather, Khalil Aburish, founded, is the New Testament surroundings, goals for many generations of Christian pilgrims: the tomb of Lazarus, the house of Mary and Martha, and the tomb of Simon the Leper. The Aburish family, however, is a Sunni Moslem clan, already living during World War I in a mixed society of Moslems, Christians and (nearby) Jews, ruled first by the Turks and then, after the war, by the British mandate authorities who ruled Palestine until 1948.

Starting off the tale is an account of what family and village life were like in Bethany when Khalil Aburish "came home riding a mule and wearing the ill-fitting uniform of a sergeant in the Turkish army."

Growing up and going to school, coming to terms with the new British order, the love affairs of adolescence and youth, the codes of honor and hospitality that governed Bethany's affairs, are related against slowly rising background music of political and intercommunal strife. As occasional sectarian feuds and clashes slowly ripened into the Arab revolt of 1936 and the wars of 1948-49, 1956 and 1967, many members of the family settled abroad, from New York to Houston to London. Said Aburish, the author, was one of those choosing the United States for education, first foreign work experience, and the choice of a nationality and passport. Men of the clan, like Said's father, Absaid Aburish, if they stayed in Palestine, found themselves caught up in the political tasks of cooperating with, but also fighting, the British and the Palestinian Jews, soon to be Israelis. One brother managed a refugee camp near Jericho.

The women supported their men; some went out into the world and pursued careers of their own. From the 1930s, when, as the author recalls, "we discovered and adopted our Palestinian identity, and the British recognized the Palestinians as a people with stronger hopes and aspirations than they had expected," Palestinian Arab nationalism was set on a collision course with the Zionists' vigorous and successful campaign for a Jewish state, a campaign especially speeded and sharpened by the disaster of the Jewish Holocaust in Europe.

The book describes in terms of individual people how that collision gradually became inevitable, and how the effects of the earlier wars were tempered or aggravated by the initial Arab successes of the 1973 conflict, then by the gradual destruction of Lebanon since the 1982 Israeli campaign against the Palestinians there. For members of the Aburish clan who stayed amid their roots in villages and towns like Bethany, the post-1967 experience of Israeli occupation and the open revolt this finally bred in December of 1987, has instilled in ordinary people of the region a fierce yearning for the schooling and the opportunities the outside world offers. They look even more than in the past to individual achievement, more easily attainable through education. This, they feel, is the only road to the far more difficult political goals of freedom and eventual statehood, in some kind of inevitable, close relationship with both Israel and the kingdom of Jordan.

"Having established that making money is possible, that comfortable livelihood is within reach," reflects the author, "we relaxed and began to revert to more human values, however simple and ordinary." Today in Bethany, one brother, Rabeh, "cannot live without a rose garden towards with he directs time and energy previously used to make money."

The author writes he "put my life on the line and wrote a book about corruption in the Arab world" ("Payoff," his first book) because he believed it had gone too far. This dehumanizing phase, the natural result of being an uprooted people lacking all hope, is being assailed by such down-to-earth values as those which sustained Khalil Aburish in the Bethany of old.

The author concludes: "Perhaps the future isn't as bleak as the past." The reader can only hope that events now unfolding will eventually prove Said Aburish to be right.

John K. Cooley, a correspondent for ABC News, has covered the Mideast since the 1960s.

World Stock Markets

Via Agency France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Dec. 14

Table of World Stock Markets with columns for Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Paris. Includes sub-sections for Tokyo, Singapore, Stockholm, Milan, and Geneva.

Table of Exchange Rates for various currencies including the Dollar, Pound, and others.

Table of Canadian Stocks (Dec. 14) and Montreal Stocks (Dec. 13).

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A New Jersey player visited the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals in Nashville during Thanksgiving week and had a reason to be satisfied with his trip. The player, Peter Fox of Madison, had qualified with his 15-year-old son, Danny, to play in the National Rookie Pairs, an event restricted to players who have fewer than 20 master points. They began at the Essex Bridge Center in Livingston, New Jersey, won their District title and then finished second overall in Nashville, a remarkable achievement considering that the younger Fox has been playing the game for less than a year.

BRIDGE

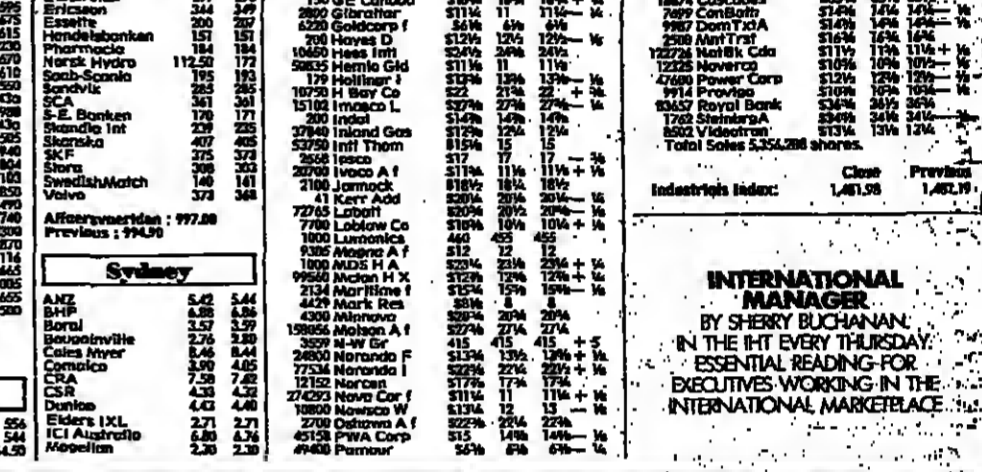
On the diagramed deal from the Rookie final, the Foxes, father and son, sat East and West. They bid just enough to push their opponents to an unmakeable contract of three hearts. Notice that four diamonds would have been beaten by careful defense: North-South must lead clubs, to remove West's entry, and hearts to force one ruff. Against three hearts, West led the diamond queen and East overtook. He returned club, and West took the ace and returned the suit. There was no immediate ruff, but the threat of one was decisive. West still had a diamond entry and could regain the lead to play another club whenever East gained the lead with the heart ace.



WEATHER

Table of weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, North America, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

DENNIS THE MENACE



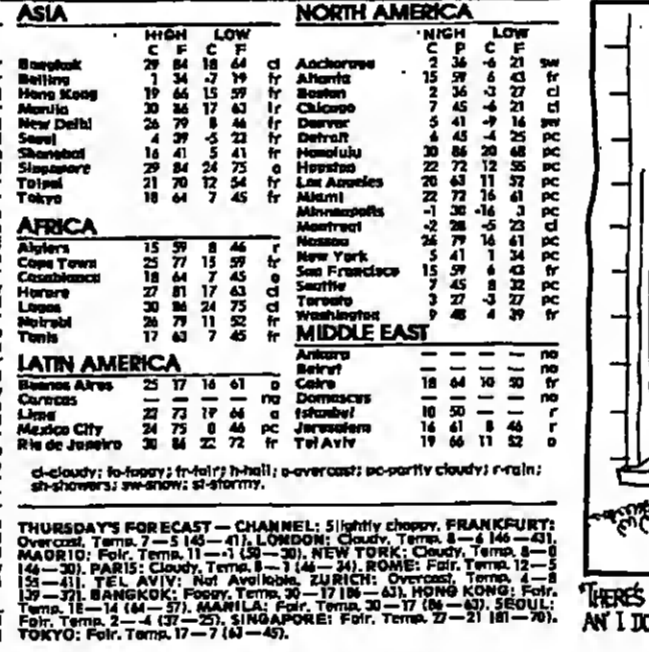
ACROSS

- 1 Sturdy trees
5 Dessert for ice-cream lovers
10 Black and White
14 Third of a nonet
15 Migratory workers in the 30's
16 Escapade
17 E.H. tale re a visit to the Vatican? (with 'Tine')
20 Passach event
21 'The Purloined Letter' author
22 Place for a serial no.
23 Combustion residue
24 His pen name was Jonathan Oldstyle
26 Phooey!
28 Meantime
32 Colette novel: 1923
34 Part of AC/DC
35 Reply often heard in June
36 E.H. tale of the Kennedy dynasty?
40 Musical talent spot, for one
41 Elbe, to Napoleon
42 Handbell sounds
43 Make booties
46 Proceed vigorously
47 City on the Rio Grande
48 Lower Stobbovia resident
52 Deadly
55 Jewish teacher
56 Overused
58 E.H. tale re a beggar's reformation?
61 Say nay
62 Pulitzer novelist and family
63 Seafood morsel
64 Impresses
65 Kind of crayon
66 Actress Daly

WEATHER

- 9 Einar's therapy
10 Kind of hammer
11 Certain mah-jongg player
12 No-smoking spot, for one
13 Koel's after part
14 Maestro Toscanini
19 Tinge
25 As a whole
27 More minuscule
28 Adventurer's delight
30 Mid-month, in old Rome
31 Crooks' patterns, for
32 Scorch
33 Long sandwich
34 Taproom quaff
36 P.I.
37 Hyde, to Jekyll
38 Theater district
39 Affect mutually greatly
44 Mild cigars
45 Robust
46 Toaster's glass
48 Swedish Nobelist in Physics, 1912
50 Willy's companion
51 Hindu life principle
52 Type of bean
53 Milly's '— Figs From Thistles'
54 London gallery
57 Sailing girl
58 U.S. servicewoman
60 Noted literary monogram

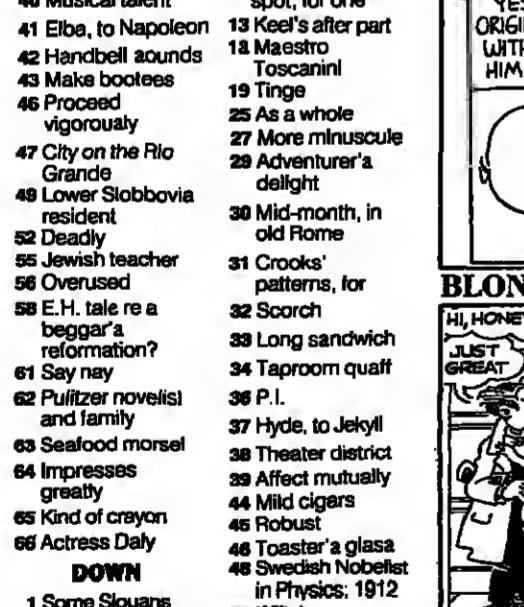
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble word game section with categories like INFIS, LASIA, TANNIF, YERSIM and a cartoon illustration.

PEANUTS



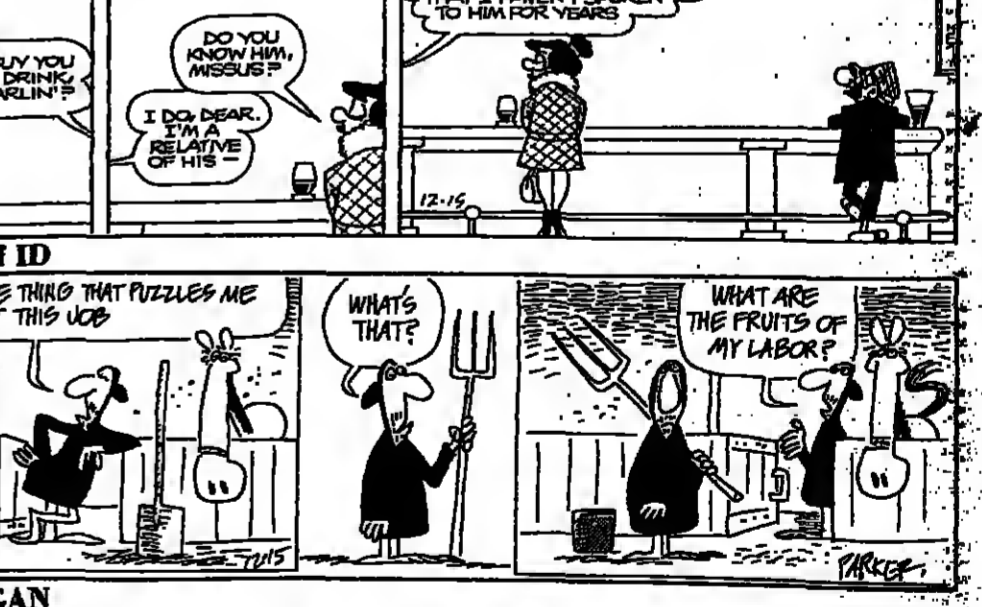
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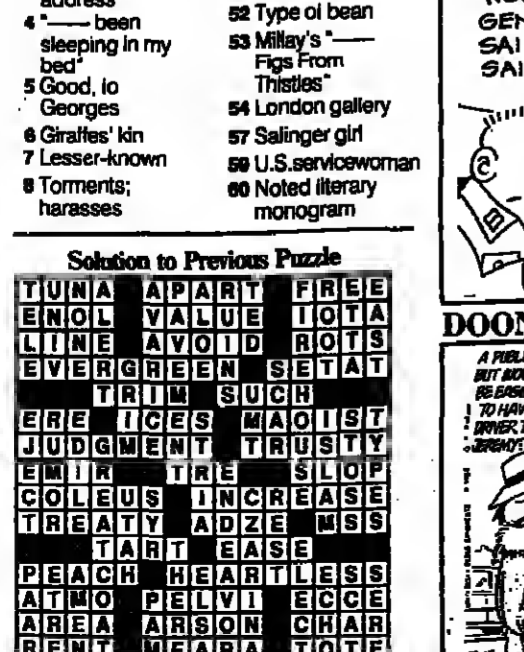
WIZARD OF ID



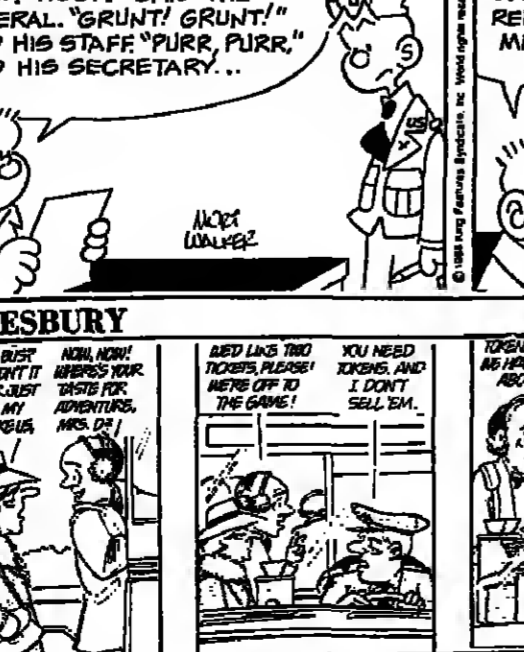
REX MORGAN



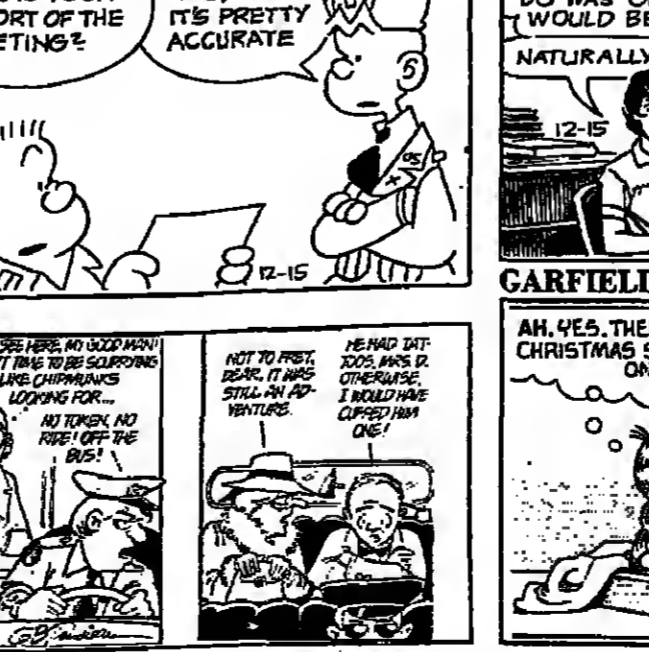
BEETLE BAILEY



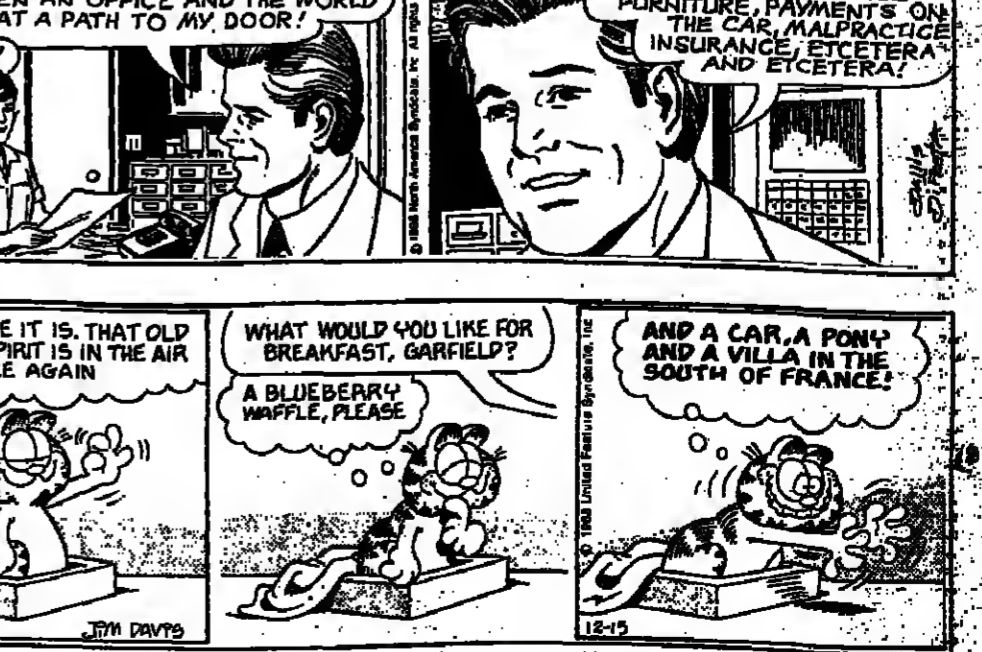
DOONESBURY



GARFIELD



GARFIELD



Solution to Previous Puzzle with a grid and the words: TUNA, APART, FREE, ENOL, VALUE, TOTAL, LINE, AVOID, ROTS, EVERGREEN, SETAT, TRIM, SUCH, ERE, ICES, MAOIST, JUDGMENT, TRUSTY, EMIR, TIRE, SLOP, COLEUS, INCREASE, TREATY, ADZE, MSS, TART, EASE, PEACH, HEARTLESS, ATMO, PELVI, ECCE, AREA, ARSON, CHAR, RENT, NEARA, TOTE.

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements and notices, including 'Fours', 'REBOARD', and 'INTERNATIONAL MANAGER'.

SPORTS

Taking the Measure of Two Prime U.S. Basketball Coaches

NCAA Must Give Tarkanian a Jolt

By Ken Denlinger
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Defense has been Jerry Tarkanian's specialty. On the court, it is the main reason his career winning percentage ranks second in college basketball history. The legends immediately behind Tarkanian are, in order, Adolph Rupp, John Wooden and Dean Smith.



Jerry Tarkanian

As its lawyers and other defenders know, the NCAA does not have available for its investigations many of the usual legal tools: the power of subpoena, for instance. In a great extent, the NCAA must rely on the integrity of its members. And with such staggering amounts of money involved for bowl games in football and the NCAA tournament in basketball, college officials often choose to fight rather than cooperate.

On Top, Layden Decides to Quit

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — You've heard of the caramel test. It was the test Frank Layden said he gave to prospects while he was basketball coach at Niagara University.



Frank Layden

known for his wit — Frank Layden did not mind the unusual and the comical, and both often for a purpose beyond simply going for laughs. He could needle and draw an insight into the world of big-time sports, both college and professional, and at the same time poke fun at himself, for he was of that world.

the team began to rise, he was booted, and it hurt. About a week ago, in Sacramento, California, he was spit on by a Kings rooster. "I don't understand that," said Layden. "Can a game be that important?" He paused. "Sure, we won the game, but I didn't have anything to do with that." Even in anger, it was hard to resist a quip.



Mike Conroy/The Associated Press

The Long and the Short of It

Basketball has its ups and downs. Tuesday in Indianapolis, up was Reggie Miller of the NBA Indiana Pacers. Down was the basketball. In the middle, serving as Miller's ladder, was Dave Hoppen of the Charlotte Hornets. On the side was Michael Holton of the Hornets. In the end, it was the Pacers, 115-105.

Tyson Vows to Fight Bruno Feb. 25 And Disavows Fealty to Marriage

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
CHICAGO — Mike Tyson, the world heavyweight boxing champion, has taken some swipes at his estranged wife and says he will definitely meet Britain's Frank Bruno Feb. 25 in Las Vegas.

that he might reunite with his wife, actress Robin Givens. "I respect her, but the things she's done are just totally unhealthy for me," Tyson said at the news conference. "I don't want to be married. I don't like being married."

"In Hollywood you make money by being either the best person or the worst person," said Tyson. He indicated that Givens, whom he characterized with an epithet, was in the worst category.



Tyson perspiring

"This recollection is 100 percent different," said Howard Weitzman, Tyson's attorney. "He said he didn't assault or harass anyone." (AP,UPI)

Inside the Revolt in Men's Tennis

By Christine Brennan
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Fed up with the way their game is becoming run, the Association of Tennis Professionals has decided to break away from the International Tennis Council, which organizes the men's tour, and form its own circuit in 1990.

men's golf, where the PGA controls the game. As he made plans for the new tour, Jordan said he was "shocked" to discover the level of commitment by the top tennis pros: 22 of the top 25 players (and 85 of the top 100) have signed contracts to play on the ATP tour.

"You can talk about circuits and dates and money... but what both sides really are saying is they want to control the game," Donald Dell, chairman of ProServ Inc.

Late next month, an ATP committee will pick eight tournaments in North America, nine in Europe and two in Asia as premier events that each will showcase five or six of the top 10 players.

SCOREBOARD

Table containing National Basketball Association Standings, National Football League Leaders, and Hockey Standings.

FOOTBALL

Table containing American Football Conference Team Offense/Defense, National Football Conference Team Offense/Defense, Rushers, Receivers, and Punters statistics.

CBS Wins Baseball TV Rights

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — CBS on Wednesday won exclusive network rights to televise U.S. major league baseball in the next four years with a \$1 billion offer that shocked NBC, which has covered baseball since 1947.

SIDELINES

Romanian Gymnastics Coach Defects

HAMBURG (AFP) — Maria Kosma, coach of the Romanian women's gymnastics team, has asked for political asylum in West Germany, the West German gymnastics federation announced Wednesday.

Red Sox Deal for 2 Cincinnati Players

BOSTON (AP) — The Boston Red Sox, still reeling from the free agent loss of left-hander Bruce Hurst to San Diego, have filled two other holes by acquiring left-handed reliever Bob Murphy and first baseman Nick Esasyi in a five-player deal with the Cincinnati Reds.

Dave Parker Settles With the Pirates

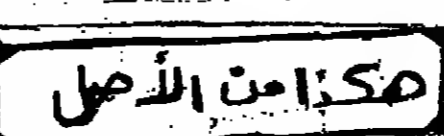
PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Pittsburgh Pirates and Dave Parker have quietly settled a lawsuit over Parker's admitted past drug use, avoiding a trial that threatened once again to drag some of baseball's biggest names into a Pittsburgh courtroom.

For the Record

The Olympic super-giant slalom champion, Franck Piccard of France, underwent arthroscopic surgery on his left knee Wednesday and is expected to return to the ski circuit in early January. (UPI)

Quotable

Defensive end Dexter Manley of the Washington Redskins, complaining that he constantly is being held: "If I were commissioner, all offensive linemen guilty of holding would get 30 days in jail or one week coached by Mike Ditka." (LAT)



ART BUCHWALD
Yule Is Mothers' Day

WASHINGTON — It's the age-old yuletide problem that has no solution. When a couple has four or more children, five or six, depending how many divorces there are in the family, how do they decide where to go on Christmas Day?



Buchwald

Dr. Victor Temple, who specializes in Christmas mental diseases told me, "Fear plays an awfully important role in this decision. If the couple is more afraid of the wife's mother, they would be smart to go with that side of the family." On the other hand if the husband's mother is the strong figure then you opt to go to her house.

Find in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — Thousands of Chinese artifacts dating to the Gold Rush days have been found during the past two weeks during excavations of a site for a 20-story bank.

away from her. We're not talking about cooking as much as holding onto power. The last vestiges of power for a mother are in the roasted turkey and pecan pie. There is no hurt greater than her daughter going to the in-laws on Christmas Day — just as there is no greater wound a son can inflict on his mother than to inform her the family is going to his wife's parents in Minnesota for the holidays.

"Fathers don't seem to take much offense over all this." "Most fathers don't care where they eat dinner as long as there is enough gravy and mashed potatoes. The power struggle we witness at Christmas is almost always between the women. It is Nietzsche who said, 'She who has her hand on the chestnut stuffing controls the world.'"

Anne-Sophie Mutter and Her Strad

By Joseph McLellan
NEW YORK — Anne-Sophie Mutter talks about her violin (25) might talk about a husband or a lover. She has lived with a 1710 Stradivarius for the last six years — half of a phenomenal international career that began when she was 13.



Violinist Mutter: "My Strad is part of my body — the best part of my body."

When everything is working well, "my Strad is part of my body — the best part of my body," the West German violinist says. But she also thinks of it as "a living thing" with its own moods and peculiarities. Most of the time, discussing this constant partner in concert halls around the world, Mutter sounds satisfied. Occasionally, there is a trace of irritation at the instrument's changeability. And always, there is the feeling of the violin as a person.

While her constant concert companion is out of sight, Mutter's life will undergo a major change: "I am going to be married on Jan. 4. Then we will have three weeks of honeymoon — that's about it. In the middle of February, I start a big German tour, then at the end of March I'm coming to New York and several other places."

Her fiancé, whom she describes as "the most important corporate lawyer in Germany," is Detlef Wunderlich. He is also the president of the film company established by her mentor, conductor Herbert von Karajan, she says, and "he handles a lot of contracts for artists and he is a good friend of [Plácido] Domingo, so he has something to do with music. He also loves music, thank God."

Once she settles into her marriage, Mutter expects to reduce her concert schedule slightly and perhaps spend more time at her home in Monte Carlo. "I usually take off June and July — at least June — and I do nothing at all. Sometimes I will practice, before a premiere, but mostly I just read and go to the cinema. I don't like social life too much. I'm not a person who likes to be with hundreds of people — a few friends, and that's just about it. I like to lead a very quiet life."

West German regional daily the Sudkurier. She says her parents knew they had something unusual on their hands by the time she was 5 years old and demanding violin lessons. "They made me start with the piano, because they thought it would be better than violin for a 5-year-old. But that lasted only a few months."

Karajan, introducing the 13-year-old Mutter to the world, described her as the most important violin prodigy since Yehudi Menuhin. Like him and unlike some musicians who start their careers early, Mutter has continued to grow artistically and has weathered the transition from Wunderlich to mature performer with grace and poise. She says she is never nervous before a concert, and was not even when she was a child.

"There was no cause to be nervous. I am always prepared to the best of my ability. I remember Karajan asked me before our first concert, 'Are you nervous?' and I said 'No,' and he was very sur-

prised — he looked at me as though I was some kind of a green man from Mars."

When she gets into a discussion of such topics as Lutoslawski's music, Mutter's artistic seriousness quickly becomes clear. "I like the enormous expressivity, which is always based in what we already know in Beethoven, Brahms and Mozart," she says. "But he uses it for a unique language of his own — very expressive. He's my most favorite avant-garde composer, also because of his impressionistic use of sound-colors. He moves you — that's what music should do."

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"Mississippi Burning" Sweeps Awards in U.S. "Mississippi Burning," a film about the battle for civil rights in the United States, swept the National Board of Review's 1988 film awards winning best film, best actor, best supporting actress and best director awards.

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A set of Cartier jewelry that turned up missing on a flight between Paris and Hong Kong in 1978 has been recovered. A Cartier spokesman said the bracelet, brooch and hairpin studded with thousands of diamonds and sapphires were retrieved by a private detective a few weeks ago, but gave no other details. The set was made in 1957 for the late Nina Dyer, who was then wife of Prince Sadornid Aga Khan. Cartier bought the set in 1969. The set is to be displayed at a new Cartier store in Paris.

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